NEW YORK, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1880.

MRS. SPRAGUE BEGINS SUIT.

A PETITION FOR ABSOLUTE DIFORCE FILED IN A RHODE ISLAND COURT. Accusing the Covernor of Infidelity, of Cru-elty, Drunkenness, and Fallure to Provide for her Support-Gay, Sprague Benies the Accusations-What he Proposes to Do. PROVIDENCE, Dec. 18 .- Messrs, E. H.

Hazard and C. H. Parkburst, counsel for Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, filed the following petinon for divorce in the Supreme Court, Washington County, of this State, this noon:

PERSUARY TERM, 1881, WASHINGTON, 88. he Honorable Justices of the Supreme Court to be holden in South Kingdon, within that for the County of Washington, in the Sister's Almie Litani, on the third Monday in February.

Katherine Chase Sprague of South Kingston, in said County of Washington, respect-fully represents: That she is a domiciled in-habitant of the State of Rhode Island, and has resided therein for one year next before the fling of this petition. That she was married to William Sprague on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1863, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and has ever since kept and performed on her part all the ebligations of the marriage covenant, but that the said William Sprague has violated the same, in this: That he has committed adultery with divers women at divers places and times since the said marringe, to wit: with one Mary Eliza Viall, alias Mary Eliza Anderson at divers times in each and every year from the year 1864 to the year 1879. in the city of Previdence, in said State, and else-where, and especially at Nantasket Beach, in the State of Massachusetts, in the year 1878; with one Elizabeth R. McCue, formerly Elizaboth Rhing, at South Kingston aforesaid, in each year from the year 1877 to the year 1880; with one Harriet Brown, in the year 1869, at Washington, in the District of Columbia; with one Maggie English, in South Kingston and elsewhere, in the years 1866 and 1867; with one Fannie Adams, in March, 1876, at Providence aforesaid, at the house of one Ann M. Ballou, commonly called Maria Ballou, said house being a house of prostitution; with one Minnie Wilson, in January, 1873, at a house of prostitution in Providence aforesaid; and with divers other lewd women, whose names are not known

other lewid women, whose names are not and contented or your petitioner, at Washington and Providence aforeshid, and at Alexandria, in the State of Virginia, and at New York city, in the State of Pennsylyasin, and at New York city, in the State of New York, between the years 1853 and 1878.

That said Sprague has been guilty of extreme cruelty toward your petitioner is this: That he has personally assaulted her with great violence, and especially at the house known as Canonchet' in South Kingston, in the year 1877, in that he entered her room at night in a state of intoxication, seized and dragged her to the window, which was in an upper story, and attempted to throw her therefrom: that in the year 1879 he foreibly laid hands on her and threatened to kill her; that he has been guilty of continued drunkenness.

That since the early part of the year 1879 he has neglected and refused being of sufficient ability to do so, to provide necessaries for the subsistence of your petitioner and her children, to wit: In the year 1873, owing to depression in business, the manufacturing and business companies and firms with which said Sprague was connected, and in which he was largely interested, suspended payment, and conveyed all their property to a trustee for the henefit of creditors, claiming, however, to have a curplus of some \$5,000,000; that after said conveyance said Sprague at once entered the employ of said trustee, and received from him a considerable compensation for the servicesso rendered up to the year 1879, a part of which was applied and paid by stid trustee for the support and maintenance-of your petitioner and her children; that since the early part of they can 1879 and Sprague at some lived in idenses, and though aid trustee for the support of your petitioner and her three daughters, whereby your petitioner and her three daughters, whereby your petitioner and her three daughters and in the result of the manufacture of the said Sprague has since lived in the said three of the substatence of hersalf and elid Zacharith Chaffee, trusice of the property of the corporations and business firms aforesaid and who was possessed of Canonchet as a portion of the preperty included in said trust to occupy said house with her children during the enumer months; that the said Sprague urged that by so doing it would be of material pseudiary benefit to him in adjusting his affairs with his creditors; that on her way to Canonchet your petitioner remained with her said children on Sunday at Watch Hill, in the State of Rhode Island; that said Sprague then came to Watch Hill grossly intoxicated; that he was violent and offensive, and with a stick menaced and assaulted the attendant of said children. On the arrival of your petitioner at Canonchet, by virtue of the permission of said trustee as aforesaid, and story and etherwise offensive, and at length assaumed authority over and control of said premises. Finally it became impossible for your petitioner to remain longer, as said Sprague saused her to fear for her personal safety and that of her children, and even her life. He threatened to carry away her children to Europe. Influenced by her fears caused her to fear for her personal safety and that of her children, and even her life. He threatened to carry away her children to Europe. Influenced by her fears and his threat aforeanid, and as the only escape from indignity and danger, your petitioner, by the aid of friends, was enabled to fiv with her daughters. Ethel, Katherine, and Portia, te a place of safety. That for more than two years last past said Sprague has in every possible way sought to annoy and disturb your petitioner, and to make her life wretched. That said Sprague, since he so drove her from Canonchet, has persistently refused to deliver to her her wearing apparel and that of her children and that of her servant, and he has refused to permit said braberty, and other personal property belonging to your petitioner, including gifts from her father and friends and the portraits ef her parents, to be delivered to a trustee of the property of your petitioner, duly appointed, or to the Sheriff of the said County of Washington, bedding a writ of replevin for the same, and has resisted said officer, and has prevented him rom substring the house where said property as stanted by closing and barring the deers of faild house, had has threatened personal violence to mix verson attempting to take possession of said property, or any property of your petitioner there sinuate. That having made it in home, had has threatened personal vionic to any verson attempting to take possesth of said property, or any property of your
filtoner there situate. That having made it
possible for your petitioner to remain at
monchet as aforesaid, said Sprague has occued said house as a place of rosort for persons
violus resultation and test character, conring with them in rovelry and drunkenness,
it has allowed the only son of your petitioner
defined withinm Sprague, named William
regue, Jr., to consort and associate with
regue, Jr., to consort and associate with
regue, Jr., to consort and deness, witheditied to bad habits and ideness, witheditied to bad habits and ideness, withedities from him all educational advantages,
stabilized to corrupt his morals and vitie his future life.
Where row, your petitioner prays, for the
mass aforesaid, that she may be divorced from
a said Wm. Sprague, and that the bond of
strimony now subsisting between your petiobser and said Wm. Sprague may be dislived, and that the custody of their four chilreal and that the custody of their four chilreal, issue of said marriage—to wit. Wm.
prague, Jr., aged 15 years; Ethel Sprague,
and Years; and Fortia Sprague, aged Tyears—
by be awarded to your petitioner, and that
the may be allowed reasonable allmony out of

the estate of said Sprague, and that she may be permitted to resume her maiden name, Kath-erins Chase, and for such other or further order or decree herein as to your Honors shall meet and just. (Signed) KATHEBINE CHASE SPRAGUE.

E. H. HAZARD, Attorneys for Politioner. Winchester Britton, of counsel. The filing of the petition was not a surprise to Gov. Sprague nor to his legal advisers. It was well known that Winchester Britton was in the State a week ago to-day and that he accompanied Mr. Thompson, Mrs. Sprague's trustee, to Kingston Hill. On the way from Providence to Kingston station he was heard to exclaim that "the Providence lawyers had quibbled and dilly-dallied long enough, and that he was not

banied Mr. Thompson, Mrs. Sprague's trustee, to Kingston still. On the was heard to excitant to Kingston still. On the was heard to excitant to Kingston still. On the was heard to excitant to the still of the stil ieft Canonchet two years aro, and has never since then knocked at its doors and asked for admittance. Her trustee has sought to get into the hall, but not in person, so that her counsel cannot prove that she has lived in the State for a year, nor that she has been denied bed and board at her former home during that time. It is claimed that her legal advisers will assert that she has had a constructive residence in the State ever since she ran away, but other leading barristers of this city seeff at the idea of a divorce being obtained on such a ground." The Governor says that he will not pay any attention to the divorce suit until he has got his equity suitso far under way that there can be no failure in it. The Surveme Court of Washington County does not meet until the third Monday in February, and he thinks there will be pienty of time to answer the divorce potition and its allegations before the court convenes. He is and always has been, he says, anxious to shield his children, and should he file a cross bill will present such a one as will spare them much pain and sorrow in the future. "However much! I may know derogatory to the good name of my wife." he says. "I will simply allege that by her reckless extravagance she has squandered my vast wealth and beggared me." For Mr. Conkiting he declares that he will reserve the strength of his battery and charge him with adultery. The Governor charges collusion between Mrs. Sprague and Trustee Chaffee, and in proof thereof cites the fact, as he alleges, that Beni, F. Thurston, who helped frame the petition for divorce, is private counsel for both.

The Murderer of Cashter Strouse Convicted of Murder in the Second Degree. HONESDALE, Pa., Dec. 18.-Just before 11 o'clock to-night the town people were roused from their beds by the violent ringing of the Court House bell, the signal that the jury in the Bortree-Shouse murder case had agreed upon a verdict. In less than fifteen minutes the court room was filled so densely that con-stables had to clear the aisles to let stables had to clear the aisles to let the jury pass in. The counsel and Judges soon arrived, and the prisoner, who had remained dressed in his cell, was led trembling into court. The jury filed solomnly into the box, and answered promptly to their names. Prothonotary Mennerthen asked them if they had agreed upon their verdict. The foreman, E. B. Hollister, rose and said in a clear voice: "We find defendant guilty of murder in the second degree." A buzz of excit-ment, mingled with expressions of disappointment, ran through the court room as the verdict was announced. Popular feeling was in favor of conviction of murder in the first degree, and ever since the jury went out at 5 o'clock this afternoon the ballot stood seven for conviction of murder in the first degree, one for acquittal, and four for murder in the second degree, which latter was adopted as a compromise verdict, and gives great dissatisfaction. The counsel for the defendant asked at once that a reasonable time wherein they could file exceptions and reasons for a new trial be granted, which was done. The sentence, which will undoubtedly be the full extent of the law, was postponed until Dec 30, and the prisoner remanded to jail.

B. G. ARNOLD & CO.'S AFFAIRS.

lug an Excess of Assets over Liabilities. The first meeting of creditors of B. G. Arnold & Co. was held in the office of the firm at 125 Front street yesterday afternoon. J. Lawrence McKeever, the assignee, presented a statement of the affairs of the house. It showed the liabilities to be \$2.157.914. of which \$884.650 is unsecured. The assets are \$1.571.198, and the individual assets of Benjamin G. Arnoid, which consist farrely of real estate, put down at a nominal valuation, are \$715.000, making the total assets \$128.284 in excess of the liabilities. The following committee of the dishilities. The following committee of the dishilities. The following committee of the dishilities. The following committee of the Merchants' National Bank; E. W. Corties of the Bank of America, George S. Baker, Prosident of the First National Bank; James D. Fish, President of the Marine National Bank; The President of the Marine National Bank; The National Bank; The State of the State of the Importers' and Traders' National Bank. and W. P. Olcott of Pheips. Stokes & Co. statement of the affairs of the house. It showed Stokes & Co.

AN OLD-TIME QUAKER DEAD. FOR NEARLY FIFTY THARS A PREACHER

The Last of Those who Preached from the High Seats in Other Days-Reminiscences of the Settlement-A Historic Church. David H. Barnes, a widely known Quaker preacher, died last Thursday on The Purchase, a tract in Westchester County, near Con-necticut, and about five miles northward from the New York and New Haven Railroad. He died in the old-fashioned farm house in which he was born nearly seventy-eight years ago. It

before they could recover their place of worship. The church has not changed in appearance in this century.

Nearly fifty-five years ago, Mr. Barnes married Naomi Haviland. There were four children bern, of whom two are living. Robert Barnes, the son, works the old farm of about 80 acres, where the Quaker preacher died. The daughter, Mrs. Halleck, tives in Brooklyn, Froe years ago a golden wedding was celebrated in the old farm house. It was morely an evening party, composed of the most intimate friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, who had lived together for fifty years.

Those who sat on the high seats with Mr. Barnes in the meeting house were James Birdsell, Soloman Haviland, and Josiah Macy: and, more remotely James Eurling, Samuel Barnes, and William Field. There were also Aunt Tisha Barnes and Aunt Eliza Carpenter. David H. Barnes was the last of these, and there is no one, say the Quakers, to take his place. There was no sign of failing in the old preacher up to the day of his death. On the day before he died he went a mile or more from home to William F. Field's blacksmith shop to get a horse shod. On Thursday morning he was stricken with apoolesy, and he died that night. Mrs. Naomi Barnes survives him. The tuneral is to be held to-day in the Meeting House on The Purchase.

DEASY, THE FENIAN ADVENTURER.

The Beath of the Man whose Rescue to England Cost Three Men their Lives. The death of Capt. Timothy Deasy in Lawrence, Mass., was announced in this city yesterday. Deasy was preminently identified with the Fenjan movement in Ireland in 1867. and his rescue from the British authorities in Manchester caused considerable excitement. Deasy was born in Clonakilty, Iroland, in 1837. and came to this country while a boy. On the breaking out of the civil war he gave up his trade, that of a machinist, and enlisted in Comtrade, that of a machinist, and enlisted in Company I of the famous Ninth Massachusetts Regiment. He rose to the grade of first if cutonant. In the battle of the Wilderness he was seriously wounded.

After the war Deasy was sent to Ireland by the Lawrence branch of the Fenian Brother-hood. While in Dublin in 1806 the house in which he atopped was entered by the police, but he secaped by jumping from a rear second-story window. He fled to England, accompanied by Col. Themas J. Kelly, one of the chiefs of the movement, and others. When the insurrection of September, 1867, was determined on Deasy conceived the plan of seizing the arms and ammunition in Chester Castle simultaneously with the outbreak in Ireland. This plan was made known to the authorities, and Deasy and Kelly fled. A few days later they were arrested in Manchester. Loaded revelvers were found in their possession, and they were identified by Corydon, the Informer. On Sept. 18, 1867, they were arraigned before the police magistrate, and remanded to the borough jail. Heavily hand-cuffed, they were placed incide a prison van, and Police Sergeant Brett entering after them, locked the door on the inside. When the van reached the bridge of the North Western Railroad on the ligde road, it was surrounded by about a dozen men who shot the horses and surmoned Sergeant Brett to surrender. He refused, and a shot was fired through the panol of the door, kining him instantiv. The van door was broken open, and Deasy and Kelly sessaped. Allen, Larkin, and O'liren were arrested for the murder of Sergeant Brett, and were hanged on Nov. 27, 1867.

Dossy and Kelly fled to this country on a saffing vessae. Deasy was given a nubble reception by the Mayor and expension of Lawrence, and pany I of the famous Ninth Massachusetts bonsy and kens hen to this country on a saffing vessel. Dense was given a mublic reception by the Mayor and corporation of I awrence, and was afterward elected a member of the Common Council. He served in the Legislature in 1877 and 1873. He was not married.

There will be discussed of during this week a large amount of fird-class jewelry, consisting of whiches, chains finger rings corrupts, Act, aims a time of sliver, ware from several the leading manufacturers of this city. The suppose of this sale is to salesy a returning partner on Jan 1. We understaind the months are marked during the attack that the several return that the written and the sale is to salesy a marked during the attack of the sale is to salesy a marked during the attack of the salesy and calculate at the salesy of the salesy of

ack are Hamphreys's Parisian Diamends, which im-easing diamonds so perfectly that home can devect requireless. They are a casting of real diamond ston a pure crystal surface, and had freever, bey are mounted in pure gold diamond settings of the oxidesigns, and are well for a thirtieth of the cost of

CONGRESSIONAL ABSENTEEISM.

One Appropriation Bill Passes, but Another Fulls for Luck of a Quorum. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- The Senate was not n session to-day. It was very doubtful whether the session of the House would result in any progress, for there was scarcely a quorum. However, the Military Academy Appropriation bill was rushed through precisely as reported

from the committee. Mr. Conger (Rep., Mich.) offered an amendment for the purpose of drawing out the Demo-crats on the Whittaker case. The amendment took away the power, now possessed by the Sec-retary of War, of appointing any army officer Professor of Law at the Academy. In answer to inquiry, Mr. Conger said that he referred to the officer who had been appointed to take charge of the interests of the cadeles of the Academy; to the officer who, instead of looking out for the rights of the persons injured, had become the public prosecutor. If this provise were intended to continue in newer and in teaching the doctrine and the policy which had been exhibited at the examination of a colored cadet of the United States, there were many people who would desire their representatives to withhold money from that institution absolutely, and let it die. The amazing speciale had been presented of an institution supported by the Government being ruled by casts. He cared not whether the colored cadet had been the author of his own misfortunes. An institution that would drive a man, goad a man, compel a man, by his isolation and his want of all human sympathy, to resort to such measures needed watching. He had merely desired to express his indignation at the spirit which had prevailed at that institution. A gallant officer was now at the head of the Academy, and he hoped that it would be redeemed, and become again the pride and glory of the country.

After the passage of the Military Academy bill, the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Conger made a lively, savage, and partisan speech. He was very much worked up because the Democratic party had, in his opinion, been very nigarardly in their appropriations for the diplomatic service. Discussion developed after a little into a running fire of partisan accusations. Heliman (Rep. Ind.) and Hubbell (Rep. Mich.) claiming that the Democratic logislation for the past few yoars have been harmful, and that the country had prospered in spite of their legislation. Mr. Springer (Dem. Miss.) pressed the bill to take further part in what was intended to be an attempt to stir up partisan bitterness, and Mr. Singleton (Dem., Miss.) pressed the bill to take further part in what was intended to be an att Professor of Law at the Academy. In answer to inquiry, Mr. Conger said that he referred to the officer who had been appointed to

Loyal Farmers Yielding to the League-Mr.

LONDON, Dec. 13 .- The London correspondent of the Edinburgh Scotsman says: "The despatch of further troops to Ireland has no reference to any expected popular out-break. The Government have in view the use of military in those districts where the magistrates declare they can no longer depend on the police. The same course was adopted in 1864." A despatch from Dublin to the Times says: Loyal farmers and traders in many counties "Loyal farmers and traders in many counties hitherto undisturbed are yielding very reluctantly to the pressure put upon them to join the Land League and to subscribe to its funds. In consequence of the refusal of Mr. Gladstone to assist Mr. Boycott, the English public will be appealed to for aid. A list of the committee will be published soon, which will organize a subscription in aid of Mr. Boycott."

The Times, in a leading editorial this morning, says: "The Government's last, and unnecessary, blunder is Mr. Gladstone's reply to Mr. Boycott's demand for assistance by the Government, which is conceived in a spirit that will provoke much dissatisfaction. Public Mr. Boycott's demand for assistance by the Government, which is conceived in a spirit that will provoke much dissatisfaction. Public opinion cannot but be offended by the letter, which is devoid of natural sympathy and conceived in a spirit of petitishness against Mr. Boycott for having necessitated the employment of troops. Unsatisfactory as the action of the Government is, and unable as they are to agree, we must still retain them, if for no other reason than that we should not change horses while crossing a stream. It is to be hoped that they will brace themselves up when the time of legislation comes, however limp may be their attitude as an executive Government.

limp may be their attitude as an executive Government."

The following is the text of Mr. Gindstone's letter in reply to that of Capt. Boycott:

Ms. Crauss Roccorr. Mr. Gladstone has received your letter of the 8th inst. He desires me to say that he is not sure in what way he is to understand your requester assessance from the Government. It has been very largely afforded you in the use of the jubble force. He yould has it is the duty of the Government to use its best exertions in the enforcement of existing law, which they are endeavoring to enforce through the courts, and by a king, when necessary, the assistance of the Legislature to amend or enlarge the law—a matter of much importance—on, which you can, of course, only receive information together with the policy cone-raily.

The Rivalry at the Madison Avenue Church Fair for the Bronze Font.

The fair which has been in progress since the first of this month in the Madison Avenue Congregational Church was closed last evening. throughout. The total receipts were not known

Among the articles disposed of by balloting were adiamond badge for the most popular member of the Seventh Regiment, or Veteran Corps, which was awarded to Ferdinand P. Earls, and a similar prize was given to the Captain in the Twenty-second Regiment receiving the greatest number of votes, who proved to be Capt. Samusi M. Smith. The chief interest attached, however, to the balloting for the fine bronzy font, which cost about \$3,000. The friends of twenty-two churches competed for this prize. At 10 o'clock a total of 2.195 votes had been cast at twenty-five cents each. Of these votes \$20 had been cast for The Little Church Around the Corner. Dr. Houghton rector: 612 for Dr. Robinson's church, at Madison avenue and Fitty-third street; 137 for the Church of St. Thomas; 125 for St. Patrick's Cathedrai, and the rest were distributed among the eighteen other churches. Although at this time Dr. Houghton's church was slightly in the lead, it was generally believed that the prize would go to Dr. Robinson's church, though Mrs. John Macob Astor and Mrs. Lester Wallack were said to be interested in giving the font to the former church. The congregation of Dr. Davis's church, in which the fair was held, lett indebted to Dr. Robinson ince he had kindly allowed them the use of his church for Sunday services, during the progress of the fair, and they desired the font to go to his church. In the next hour the voting larged, but shortly after 11 the friends of the two churches railled, and considerable excitament resulted. The vote for Dr. Houghton's church ran up to 2.203, and there it stopped. That for Dr. Robinson's church reached 2.490, and them went to 3.496. A thousand votes were east at one time. The total amount received for the font was \$1,598. Among the articles disposed of by balloting

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the ex-tensive dry goods warehouse of T. Kelly, where great in tensive dry goods warehouse of T. Keily, where greatine disconnents are effected to include are. How many house-keepers wait from week to week until they can spars or save the incree to introduce hereign at the T. The fact that you house the office of the fact any cash force of the cits ought to control our rather that it is electiony. In the how in this way—weekly or monthly, Many lamilies, both westing and poet, take advantage of this system. The stock is large and varied account of the fact of the fact

Those destring to make a hand-some heliday present cannot effer anything more acceptable than a line Photo-

"Two Christmas Eves," a beautiful tanta sy in French, y Sarah Bernhardt, with an Euclish translation, writ-th especially for the Christmas number of the New York Bearing Brown with annexes on Worldmanks 1982. Ada.

MR. TICE AND THE MEDIUMS.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS GROWING OUT

Arrested in Philadelphia on Charge of Chok-ing a Medium whose Materialization he Explained-Mr. Tice's Counter Action. Mr. William R. Tice is a wealthy retired eweller of Brooklyn, who devotes most of his elsure time to an intelligent investigation of spiritualism in all its forms, and to the pursuit and exposure of pretended mediums who de-ceive the public. Mr. Tice so closely resembles Henry Ward Beecher that he has frequently been mistaken for him at horse races and other places. He sat out the Tilton-Beecher trial, attending every session, and he was often mistaken for the defendant. On Thursday Mr. Tice was arrested in Philadelphia on a charge of assault upon Alfred James, a professed spiritual me-dium, and he was held in bonds for examination on Jan. 3. At the time of his arrest Mr. Tice was in Philadelphia to prosecute criminally for libel Mr. Jonathan R. Roberts, editor of Mind and Matter, a paper devoted to spirit-ualism. Mr. Tice had already sued Mr. Roberts in the civil courts for damages for alleged libel-

uailsm. Mr. Tice had already sued Mr. Roberts in the civil courts for damages for alleged libellous accusations. He caused Mr. Roberts's arrest, and on Thursday the latter was held in \$700 bail to appear when wanted.

Mr. Tice's exposures of mediums have caused much excitement among Spiritualists, and have led to a split in the Brooklyn society and much bitter feeling. The alleged assault upon James, it is claimed, occurred at one of the exposures. James astonished the Spiritualists of Philadelphia about two years ago with his materializations. Mr. Tice went to see James, and at the second scance detected that James had a covering for his moustache, and saw that the string which held it in place indented his cheeks. He did not reveal his suspicions of James, but awaited James's visit to Brooklyn. James appeared in Everett Hall, in Fulton street, and Mr. Tice was one of a committee of three to scarch him, and discover whether there was anything concealed about him. James insisted that he should not be touched, and that none of his clothing should be handled. Mr. Tice called attention to the fulness about the bottom of the medium's pantaloons, but James asid that this was due to the stiffening which his mother had put in them to keep them in shape. He went on with his scance, and pretended to materialize a Roman gladiator, a dead countees, and several other forms. He passed around a scarf said to have been materialized. It proved to be of the softest silk, and as it passed Mr. Ashfield, he chipped a piece off of the corner. Many Spiritualists were enraptured with the scance, but Mr. Tice believed that it was a deception. On the evening of Jan. 5, 1879, Mr. Tice's brother was appointed to examina James at a scance, and while an audient of about forty persons was awaiting a report from the committee in Everett Hall, Lere was suddenly a cry from the room is which the committee and the medium had retired.

Mr. Tice went to the room and found James backed into a corner, with his coat, which Mr.

Mir. Ties went to the room and found James backed into a corner, with his coat, which Mr. Tice's brother was trying to get, held behind him. James was resisting the attempt to get the coat, but Mr. W. R. Tice seized it, and carried it into the scance room, where, in the presence of the spectators, he tore apart the lining, and took out all the paraphernalia needed to dress up the alleged materialized spirits. The articles included a long white gown, several slik scarris of different colors, a slik cap, white hose, sitk slippers, false hair, git and tinsel, and two coverings for the moustache. Mr. Ashfeld's bit of slik fitted into its place on one of the soar's.

field's bit of silk fitted into its place on one of the sear's.

On Feb. 23, 1879, Mr. Tice exposed James in Philadelphia in a similar way, and found upon him a full suit of red stuff in which one of the materialized spirits had appeared. James on that occasion consented to give up all of his wardrobe. James's mother objected to Mr. Tice's taking the goods away, saying that they had cost too much. Mr. Tice then gave her \$5 for them and took them away. He has kept them ever since. for them and took them away.

As James swore that Mr. Tice had personally used violence with him and had struck and choked him, and also that no such articles as have been described were ever taken from him in Brooklyn. Mr. Tice has also made a charge before a Philadelphia magistrate for James's const for alloged perjury.

DISCIPLINING AN ALDERMAN.

Mr. Haffen Promptly at the Place Indicated

In response to the summons of the Tammany Society of the annexed district, Alderman Henry Haffen, one of the Tammany men who Mayor, appeared at the club house in Fordham on Priday evening, ready to be investigated. With him was a young man of about 175 pounds weight and of robust appearance. Joseph Shea. the Secretary of the society, sat by the red-hot the secretary of the society, sat by the real-not stove, and he was the only one whom Aldeman Haffen found there.

The Alderman asked where the committee was that wanted to see him.

There was no reply. There was no reply.

The Alderman waited for a time, and then

said:
"Shea, just look at the books and find out what I owe this shebang. If I get time I'il write out my resignation in the morning and what I owe this shebang. If I get time I'll write out my resignation in the morning and send it up."

The Secretary expressed a doubt whether it would be accepted, and at 8% o'clock the Alderman metioned to the young man who came with him, saying:

"Let's go into Duffy's and see if we can find some of the committee."

To the ten former associates whom he found there the Alderman add:

"Good evening. All hands take a drink."

The Alderman, the young man, and the bartander had drink they oung man, and the bartander had drinks those who didn't drink, the young man of 175 pounds weight asked:

"Which is Purroy?"

"He ain't here."

"That's too bad," said the young man, and he sadiy followed the Alderman out.

THE GREEK FRONTIER QUESTION. All the Powers but One in Favor of European Arbitration.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A Vienna despatch to the Times says: "The Turkish note on the Greek question has produced a satisfactory impression, on the whole."

A Paris despatch to the Times says: "Every-thing indicates the possibility of the idea of European arbitration in the Greek question being realized. All the powers, except one, encourage the scheme, and the one power will probably join the others as soon as they de-cidedly adners to it."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 18.—It is believed that Constantinoptia, Dec. 18.—It is believed that the powers are taking into consideration the objections of the Forte to the frontier settled at the Berlin conference, and that the conference will propose the appointment of an international delimitation commission to determine the new Greek frontier.

Fams, Dec. 18.—An authoritative denial is given to the report that M. Barthelemy-St. Hilliers, Minister of Foreign Affairs has had a conference with the Secretary of the German Enthassy here respecting the projected cession of Crete to Greece instead of Epirus.

Roms, Dec. 18.—In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, Premier Cairoli said that no plan of international arbitration for determining the line of Greek frontier had yet been proposed, but that such a proposition might be brought forward. He said he hoped the European concert would be maintained, but he perceived a possibility of complications arising.

The skating pond and the skating and re-

resistant hences on the pulsarounds recently creeked for the nee of the Manhattan Chib were completed yea-terday, and, if the sold weather continues, the ice with or really our skattur on Monday morning. On Fleeday point.

Hotsween 6,000 and 7,000 persons skated on the Pros-pect Park lates yesterday, the low leting in sub-hind som-dition. On the lates lake the les boats of the Park Culk rand at treat 1,000. The beats on the lake were the Projec, Latin H., Unknown, and Mazeppa.

that Mrs. Ewnisi, who was borned in her husband's barn yesterday foreneon, committed suicide. She had a revolver with her, and the supposed that she shet herself and self fire to the area. A net was bound from her saying she was tired at her fromber saying she was tired at her frombers. She had been married only two another and had had domestic troubles, her mid becoming must led.

A Loss of \$338,000.

VIRGINIA NEGROES EXCITED.

Procuring the Release of the Three who wer BEDFORD, Va., Dec. 18 .- The recent sale of three negroes at public auction here under an old vagrant law has caused the greatest excite-

ment among the negroes, not only in this sec-

the colored brethren who have heard of the sale have been very uneasy, and the more ignorant

have been very uneasy, and the more ignorant of them look upon it as a step toward the recenslavement of the colored race in Virginia. This teeling is intensified by the recent declaration of a negro candidate for office in Essex County, who has come out boldly and announced himself as being in favor of selling both white and colored men who do not pay their capitation taxes. Of coursetthe sale really does not amount to much.

The law under which the negroes were sold is an old one, and is found in several other States, its purpose being to put a stop to vagrancy. The three negroes here were sold for three months, the purchasers being Mesars. John Scott and Daniel Early. Since the sale the negroes in this neighborhood became wildly excited, and employed Mr. H. C. Lowery, a prominent lawyer here, as their counsel. An appeal was taken from the decision of the magistrate under which the negroes were sold to Judge Wingfield of the Circuit Court; but he found upon examination of the law that he could not grant the appeal, the jurisdiction cassing with the magistrate's court in such cases. This decision caused still greater consternation among the negroes, who now think that their race is doomed, and many of them, with moans or ominous warnings, prodicted: "Dey g'wine sell us all into slavery agin, sho," Their counsel then sued out a writ of habeas corpus, which was made returnable before Judge Davis of the County Court, who ordered the negroes to be discharged on the ground that they did not fall under any of the five heads of vagrancy provided for by statute, and because presentation on that charge was not made by the Overseer of the Poor, as required. The three neuroes were accordingly given their liberty to-day. They are now welcome guests in every colored house, being looked upon in the light of marryrs. Nothing has occurred in this section of the State which has so thoroughly worked up the negro race.

THE BUFFALO FIRE.

Eleven Persons Known to be Dead and Two

BUFFALO, Dec. 18 .- Eleven persons are known to have lost their lives at the fire in Birge & Sons paper manufactory last night. The following is a list of the dead and missing: John Fields, whose body has been recovered, aged 30, leaves a wife and one child. Edward Malone, aged 14 years; John Burke, aged 16; James Builder, aged 14; Stephen Hackett, aged 13; Thomas McCuey, aged 12; Martin McGee,

James Builder, aged 14: Stephen Hackett, aged 13: Thomas McCuey, aged 12: Martin McGee, aged 14: Thomas Quinnan, aged 14: and Peter Schwanter, aged 19: James Stout and John Stout, brothers, aged 17 and 15 respectively, are missing, and undoubtedly killed and covered by thedsbris, as every inquiry has been made for them, and nothing bas been ascertained as to theirwhereabouts up to to-night.

The following are the wounded: John T. Barry, aged 23, severely injured internally, both bones of left arm fractured, spine and head injured, will probably die: John Ford, slightly injured: John Griffin, badly burned: Moses Maione, ankie sprained and back hurt; Edward McCormiek, badly cut on head: Thomas O'Neill, both hands badly cut: John Madden, both arms badly burned: Patrick O'Brien, face burned and back and spine hurt severely; Michael O'Brien, right leg broken.

The badly charred remains of two of the victims were discovered to-day, and are supposed to be those of the two Stout brothers, from the size of the bodies. These remains were found by accident, as they lay near to the sidewalk. Nothing has been done as yet to remove the rulins and discover the bodies, although the debris is now cold, and the work could be prosecuted without hindrance.

The origin of the fire is in doubt, but it is supposed to have taken from an overheated journal over which the paper passed, and becoming ignited communicated to the chemicals, varnishes, paints, and colorings used in the manufacture of wall paper.

leaner was formerly employed. On Friday Logan received a letter from the prisoner requesting him to be at ex-Judge Troy's office on saturday to settle the suit, and yesterday he received a despatch to the same effect. Mr. Logan learned from Beaner that he had given no one authority to settle the suit, and suspecting that something was wrong. Logan communicated with Detective Riggs. Riggs went to ex-Judge Troy's office at the appointed time, and presently an American District Tolegraph messenger came with a note from Mr. T. J. Dickerson containing a general release, to which the plaintiff's name was signed, and a consent to a discontinuance of the suit. The note asked Mr. Logan to return by the messenger a check for \$69, made payable to hearer to avoid the necessity of identification at the bank. It added: "I would come in person, but am prevented by the arrest of one of my clients." The messenger was told to return to Dickerson and request him to call at the office. Detective Riggs followed the messenger, and arrested Dickerson in the American District Telegraph office in Montague street. Dickerson seed that he was forced to raise money to meet some demands upon him.

Dickerson admitted to Police Superintendent Campbell that he had forged the name of his client to the general release. He also admitted having signed the name of P Cass, the attorney of record, to the consent for discontinuance of the suit without authority. ance of the suit without authority.

PROBIBLY A FATAL STAR.

A Discharged Employee's Deadly Assault on his Former Employer.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while John Toole of 103 Park place was behind his poultry counter, stand No. 432 Washington Market, a man named James Trainor, a

Market, a man named James Trainor, a discharged employee, crept up behind him, and, seizing a butcher knife, plunged it into Toole's abdomen. He escaped, still retaining the knife in his hand. Toole was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital, where his wound was pronounced as probably fatal. His ante-mortem statement was taken by the Coroner, The Captain of the Church street police station had five men on the track of the fugitive within ten minutes after the assault, but up to a late hour last night no trace of him had been found.

Trainor was arrested on July 31, on complaint of Teole, on a charge of ombezzlement, but discharged for want of proper proof. On Aug. 23 Officer Frank Weber of the Church street station arrested him for being drunk and disorderly in Toole's blace, and Justice Smith sentenced him to Biackwell's Island for six months, On Sept. 3 he was arrested by Policeman Powers of the Church street station as an escaped convert from Blackwell's Island, where he had been sent for six months only two weeks previous. Justice Murray discharged him for lack of proof that he was ever sontenced, although the keeper of Blackwell's Island to raix of the positively identified him. About three weeks later Policeman Kirwin of Church street station arrested him, and Justice Elxby sentenced him to the workhouse to finish his sontence.

a Woman.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 18.—Last night, after the performance, as Mr. Pond, Miss Rebecca Rosedate, and the troope of Palestine Redomins and Arabs were returnng frem the theatre, a drunken eysterman named Mur-

west coast of Africa, under date of Nov. 18, are as follows Disagreements arising between the colonial Governor and the native King the population, including the Yantees, assumed a heatile attitude leward the lew Eu

With the new moon look out for cold weather, and seep Dr. Buil's Cough Syrup in the house. - Ada.

ACCUSED OF SHOPLIFTING.

CONCEALING HER REAL NAME FOR HES

HUSBAND'S SAKE. Bespeciable-Looking Woman, Said to Live In Newark, Arrested in a Sixth Avenue Store-Committed, and Balled by Friends A well-dressed, genteel-looking young oman was accused, in the Jefferson Market

Police Court yesterday moraing, of shoplifting.
Detective Schmittberger placed on the desk
before Justice Morgan a satchel from which he
took a quantity of fancy dry goods. He said that he was in the dry goods store of B. Altman & Co., in Sixth avenue, on Friday afternoon, and watched the persons who were looking over the holiday goods. He saw the prisoner going from counter to counter, and buying nothing. He said that he saw her press close to ladies, and when they laid their pocketbooks on the counter, she tried to cover them with her cloak. He afterward saw her place seven linen handkerchiefs in her satchel, and he arrested her. Two lace shawls, two silk mufflers, a silver chatelaine watch, articles of underwear, bottles of perfumery, and a silk parasol were found in her possession. The silk mufflers were identified by a clork of Arnold. Constable & Co., and some of the other articles were thought, the detective said, to have been taken from Masy's.

The woman, after her arrest, was locked us in the Thirtieth street police station, where she gave her name as Katle King, aged 37 years, of Newark, N. J. She declined to say anything more about herself. In the morning she was taken to Police Headquarters, but none of the detectives knew her. She was dressed in dark clothes, which were entirely covered by a cloth circular. She wore a derby hat. She is small, with black hair and eyes, and has pleasant features, when brought into court yesterday the prissoner cried. The Justice called her up before him and asked her name.

"Katie King."

"Where do you live?"

In Newark, N. J."

"Married?"

"What does your husband do?" counter to counter, and buying nothing. He

Married?"
"Yes."
"What does your husband do?"
"I would rather not say."
"I would rather not say."
"What have you to say in regard to the accessation that you stole these things?"
"Anything I might say would be contradicted. God only knows how I got into this trouble."
Complaints of larceny were made against heg by Mrs. Altman and by Mr. Boyer of Arnold. Constable & Co., and she was committed in default of \$300 bail on each complaint. She west taken into the jail, where she walked up and down the corridors, crying bitterly.

She subsequently admitted that she had no given her right name, saying that she did not wish to disgrace her husband, who was a respectable man. Some of the articles found on her in bundles she claimed to have bought and paid for. The watch and a pocketbook taken from her, she said, were her own. As to the other articles she could make no explanation. Bhe said that when she came from Newark on Friday morning she was suffering severely with a sick headache.

In the afternoon the woman was bailed out by a party of friends, who came to the court. She signed her name as Catharine King to the bail bond, and went away. Her friends declined to say anything about her, except that her husband was a respectable man.

No Further Attempt to Cross the Line until they Hear from Washington.

CALDWELL, Kansas, Dec. 18 .- There is no change in the situation here. Major Randall reports that his scouts at the Paynetown site have seen no colonists for several days. Tom Downell, chief of the scouts, says he has been in the saddle forty days and nights, and moved out of the Territory over 150 wagons. He is in command of Indian police, and says they make good scouts and take pride in obeying orders. Gov. Overton and other delegates of the civicoming ignited communicated to the chemical system of the manufacture of wall paper.

ACCUSED OF FORGERY.

The Arrest of a Young Lawyer in Brooklynamed And Market of Wallstone.

Tribonious J. Dickerson, a young lawyer of 4 New Chambers street, this city, who lives at 181 Fourth street, Williamsburgh, was arrested last night in Brooklyn on a charge of forgery. He was employed by Sebastian Beaner to prosecute a suit for damages for physical injuries against William J. Logan, by whom Beaner was formerly employed. On Friday Logan and the seem blowing all day been blowing all day.

Gov. Overton and other delegates of the civilized Indians loft for home to-day. They said lized Indians loft for home to-day. They said free colorists was got in. Their denunciation of the nttempt to set they had an other and severy bitter.

Capt. Payne received a despatch to-day from Arkansas City from a large party, asking if any have set they had an other and they had an other had been blow in the set they had an other and they had an other and they had an other had been blow in the set they had an other and they had an other and they had an other had been blow in the set they had an other had been blow in the set they had an other had been blow in the set they had an other had been blow in the set they had an other had been blow in the set they had an ot

gress will open the country.

A blizzard has been blowing all day?

and it is very cold. The settlers shives
around their camp fires and present a
pitiable appearance. The attempt to make
them feel that they have been deceived
by the leaders of the movement seems to
have no effect on them; but if this weather
continues they cannot stand it in camp.

continues they cannot stand it in camp.

INSPECTOR SCANLIN'S REMOVAL

A Denial that It had any Connection with his

Many officers in the Custom House are discussing the removal by the Collector of Inspector Thomas Scanlin. His friends say that he is removed because he failed to examine the trunks and baggage which Mrs. Lincoln, the widow of President Abraham Lincoln, and Mrs. Kearney, the widow of Gen. Phil Kear-Mrs. Rearney, the widow of Gen. Phil Kearney, landed with on their recent arrival from Europe. Inspector Scanlin, it is said, was one of the officers detailed to the steamslip, and the duty of examining the trunks of Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Kearney to see whether the contents tailed with their declarations, fell to him. In deforence to the two ladies he omitted, his friends state, to subject them to the usual Custom House formalities, and for this charges were preferred against him.

Deputs Collector Paimer said yesterday that the removal of Inspector Scanlin had nothing whatever to do with the examination or non-examination of any baggags belonging to Mrs. Lincoln or Mrs. Rearney, but was for a wholly different cause.

Inspector Scanlin was appointed in the Custom House in February, 1871. He is described as a Conkling Republican.

Testing the Electric Street Lamps.

From 8 to 11 o'clock last evening bands of workings went with wire and tools from lamp post to lamp post of the Brush Electric Light Company, from Fourteenth to Twenty sixth streets, in Broadway. They were working with benumbed fingers, completing the the stars at the lights growing, twenty next above them.

After the lights had been burning for five uninutes of more, one after another flickered and meanly went out. Then they thered up again, and this weak kept up until the experiment that the flicker of modellists. The efficers amounted that all the words in middless. The efficers of related that the tree characters are interested after dark, the wires about the lamps were unfainted uniquely instances and the electric current interrupted. The detects are to be remedied, and it is amounted that at 6 P. M. on Monday the lamps will be lighted.

BUFFALO, Dec. 18 .- At about 7 o'clock last evening the land report of a gun was heard at Niggare Pails, but no particular attention was paid to it. When Samuel Smith, the rate tender on the Goat Island bridge. went to his past this morning he saw a large quantity of songaried shood on the live near are of the abstraction due to the bridge and rather. By Rice visited the rise and beint the bridge and rather. By Rice visited the rise and beint layered nuces of summa flash and bein. There were so be no doubt that some person his white branes out and then printed he adong this the rapids and was avery over the American False.

Students' Hist in Moscow.

Moscow, Dec. 18.—Between 300 and 400 med-cal similarity assembled restorder in the courtyard of the University, weking an explanation with the rector concerning a misunderstanding with two of the profes sors. The rester processed to the residence of the fore-error teneral. The Unite of Police went to the disper-sity and ascens the students to disperse. They requed, and a scrious couffed with the police and gendarmer en-coded. All the students were arrested and escurad through the city to the Hesse of Determine.

Parts, Dec. 18.-It is reported that an English

banker, acting in the name of the ex-Empress Engents, has arrived in Parts for the purpose of extricating Medical Friedland, god-daughter of the ex-Empress offer, with her butband, shound be Friedland, is under arrest clarged with forging for grandmother's agulates to acceptance.

Slightly colder and clear or fair weather, northerly to westerly winds, and riving baronstar.